



AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL MATTERS.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS COMMITTEE TO REPORT PROGRESS TO-DAY—THE HOIERY INTERESTS—THE TALK IN THE SENATE—MOUNT VERNON VISITED—EX-SENATOR DORSEY'S CASE.

It is understood that Republican Senators will meet to-day in caucus and receive the report of the committee recently appointed to consider the situation. Treasury circular No. 32 will probably be rescinded as a result of protests of the hoisery interests. In the Senate Mr. Farley cast upon Republicans the responsibility for delay in considering the Chinese treaties; Mr. Daves replied to Mr. Farley. An excursion party, in which was the Duke of Sutherland, visited Mount Vernon as the guests of Secretary Blaine. It is not probable that ex-Senator Dorsey will succeed in obtaining a special investigation of his connection with Star Route contracts.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY TO BE MADE TO-DAY—DIFFICULTIES WHICH STILL EXIST—SENATOR CONKLING'S POSITION—THE SENATE IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is understood that the Republican Senators will hold another caucus to-morrow to receive a report of progress from the Committee of Safety. As late as this afternoon the committee had not completed its deliberations, and it is probable that when the caucus assembles to-morrow the committee will be obliged to report that certain difficulties, which it was instructed to consider and, if practicable, to compose, still remain unsolved.

It is believed that the committee will recommend that the majority decide to proceed with certain executive business, including the Chinese and other treaties now pending, and certain uncontested nominations to office. If these recommendations are favorably considered by the caucus, probably an executive session will be held to-morrow or Wednesday. There seems to be some confusion of ideas as to the meaning of the term "uncontested nominations," certain Senator holding that they include only such as are favored by both the Senators (if Republicans) from the State in which the appointment is to be made, while other Senators maintain that an "uncontested nomination" is one which has been favorably reported by the committee to which it was referred.

Under either of these definitions the nomination which is the chief bone of contention—that of Judge Robertson—would be excluded. Both the Senators from New York are opposed to it, and it will not be favorably reported from the Committee on Commerce unless Mr. Conkling shall consent. This nomination creates the difficulty which the Committee of Safety is unable to compose. For weeks various plans have been suggested to secure its withdrawal. The President has been urged again and again, it is said, to withdraw all the New York nominations and begin over again, and he has steadily declined to do so. The Committee of Safety has suggested withdrawals for the sake of party harmony. The President has remained firm. There has been some talk among Republican Senators to-day of another plan, which involves the postponement of action on all the New York nominations until the regular session. This plan, it is believed, does not strike Mr. Conkling and his friends favorably. Some Senators who are in the confidence of Mr. Conkling declare that he is now master of the situation.

They claim that the Committee on Commerce stands as follows: For Robertson's confirmation—Senators Conner, Coke and Vest; against confirmation—Senators Conkling, McMillan, Jones, of Nevada, Kellogg, Ransom and Farley. They say, therefore, that Mr. Conkling can very easily prevent the consideration of this nomination at the present session, because "senatorial courtesy" and proceed to prevent the success of a motion to discharge the committee from its consideration should such a motion be made. Senator Conkling is reported to have said to members of the Committee of Safety that he would be willing to act upon Judge Robertson's case should be postponed until next winter, believing that by that time President Garfield would be convinced that the appointment was unwise.

There is some reason to believe, however, that Mr. Conkling meditates an attempt to have the nomination rejected at this session. His friends count confidently on twelve Republican votes and from twelve to fifteen Democratic votes. Should an attempt be made, and this expectation be realized, with a thin Senate Judge Robertson's confirmation would be defeated by a small majority. Of course Mr. Conkling would not decide upon this course unless he was very certain of success; and it is quite probable, therefore, that no such attempt will be made at this session.

It is believed that the consideration given to the Virginia case by the Committee of Safety has resulted in a virtual agreement that all legitimate business and all encouragement practicable shall be rendered to the Independent movement, while at the same time due consideration is given to the interests of the Republican organization in that State. Both these objects, it is believed, can be secured at the same time, and thus all friction or working at cross purposes be avoided during the coming political campaign. Republican Senators who have read the outline of General Mahone's views in regard to the ex-Senator Lewis and the other prominent Republican leaders in Virginia with very few exceptions.

Congressman Dezenzo will hold a conference with the Committee of Safety to-morrow morning regarding the situation in Virginia. Mr. Dezenzo takes the ground that the Committee of Virginia should be authorized to proceed with the organization intact, and hold a state convention as usual. Then if they find the candidates and platform of the Readjuster party such as they can support, the Readjuster party should be authorized to pass a resolution favoring the Readjuster ticket, and recommending Republicans to support it. These views, Mr. Dezenzo says, are shared by Congressman Jorgensen, John H. Brown, ex-Senator Lewis and the other prominent Republican leaders in Virginia with very few exceptions.

MR. DORSEY AND THE STAR ROUTES.

FULL JUSTICE LIKELY TO BE DONE THE EX-SENATOR—A CHANGE OF TACTICS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is not probable that ex-Senator Dorsey's request for a special investigation of his connection with the star routes will be granted at present. There is understood to be, upon the part both of the President and Postmaster-General, a disposition to accommodate the ex-Senator, but for several reasons it would now be inexpedient to do so. The Postmaster-General has not made any charges against ex-Senator Dorsey, nor have his subordinates so far as is known. The whole matter is already under investigation, which will be complete and searching, and will do the ex-Senator every justice without unnecessary delay. Then, again, such an investigation as Mr. Dorsey evidently seeks would prove nothing, owing to the fact that a man may be the contractor for a hundred star routes, and yet his name may not appear upon the records of the Department in connection with any one of them. This, in fact, is conspicuously the case with the ex-Senator, as shown in a Washington dispatch to THE TRIBUNE of last week. Being a contractor, it is probable he exercised the halloa-ho right of an American citizen to extort the highest possible price for the least possible service. Whether illegitimate methods were employed to enhance the one or curtail the other the investigation will show.

A gentleman, who has been somewhat familiar with the doings of General Brady and the star route contractors since the beginning of the present investigation, said this evening that a sudden change in the tactics of the contractors and General Brady was developed as soon as Mr. Dorsey arrived in Washington. General Brady's newspaper, THE National Republican, at once ceased its attacks upon the President on account of the star routes investigation, and began to attack the President on account of the Chinese treaties.

tacks upon the President on account of the star routes investigation, and began to attack the President on account of the Chinese treaties. The British ironclad Monarch has been ordered to Tunis and has probably already arrived there.

RELIEF FOR HOISERY MANUFACTURERS.

A BRIEFING ORDERED IN THE CASE OF VICTOR AGAINST ARTHUR—A STAY OF THE MANDATE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Representatives of the hoisery interests to-day obtained an order from the United States Supreme Court which will probably result in the rescinding of Treasury circular No. 32, which remits the additional duty of 50 cents per pound not only in the case of worsted stockings but with respect to all manufactures of wool in that class.

The United States Supreme Court this afternoon decided to grant the application for a rehearing in the case of Victor against Arthur—the worsted stocking case—and meanwhile to grant a stay of the mandate upon the Collector to return the duty collected upon the stockings involved in the case. As the Court will not sit to hear the arguments for the rehearing until the October term, it is considered probable that the stay of mandate will have the effect to induce the Secretary of the Treasury to rescind his circular until after the decision upon the rehearing. The Treasury circular was based upon the decision of the Court, and the lawyers claim that the Treasury cannot properly enforce such a circular when the Court, upon simple application and statement made as to error in the law, has granted a rehearing.

There are said to be precedents for such a rescinding of the circular. If the Treasury shall follow the Court, the hoisery men will have carried their point until the October term, which will practically be a check or a veto upon the opportunity may be afforded of changing the law. The hoisery manufacturers will certainly direct their efforts to that end.

A TEDIIOUS DEBATE.

SENATORS FARLEY, BECK AND SANBURY ON THE SHORTCOMINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The proceedings of the Senate dragged more tediously than ever to-day. Mr. Farley, of California, was sure that the people of that State would hold the Republican party responsible for the delay in the ratification of the Chinese treaties. Mr. Daves recalled the fact that a Senate, Democratic by a majority of ten, for two months had refused to act upon these treaties, while a Republican Senate had been for the last two months prevented from doing so by the revolutionary conduct of the Democratic minority. Mr. Farley and Mr. Daves became entangled in a wordy controversy over this subject, which continued more than an hour.

Then Mr. Beck had something to say about what he called a disunion among Republicans which made them afraid to go into executive session. When Mr. Beck sat down Mr. Sanbury arose, and for an hour inveighed against the wickedness of the Republican party. Mr. Sanbury always appears to enjoy that speech, and he ought to; for nobody else seems to take much interest in it.

While the colloquy between Senators Daves and Farley was in progress, Secretary Blaine, accompanied by the Duke of Sutherland and his party, entered the diplomatic gallery and remained a few minutes. They soon left, evidently not feeling much interest in the proceedings which were taking place.

ENTERTAINING A DUKE.

THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND'S VISIT TO THE HOUSE OF POTOMAC—A PLEASANT EXCURSION ON THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Duke of Sutherland and party, accompanied by Secretary Blaine, called upon President Garfield this morning, and afterward visited the Senate.

The United States Steamer Dispatch left the Navy Yard here at 1 o'clock to-day for an excursion down the Potomac, having on board a party of about one hundred ladies and gentlemen. The steamer was early decorated with the flags of the various Legations represented on board, and awnings were spread above the decks. The invitations were extended by Secretary Blaine, Secretary Hunt having placed the Dispatch at his disposal for the day. The marines stationed at the yard were drawn up upon the dock, and saluted Secretaries Blaine and Hunt upon the arrival of the ship. When the ship cast anchor the "Hail to the Chief." When the ship cast anchor the "Hail to the Chief." When the ship cast anchor the "Hail to the Chief."

On the way down the river a lunch, furnished by Secretary Blaine, was served in the saloon on the main deck. The run to Mount Vernon was made in sixty-two minutes, when the majority of the party landed and spent three hours on shore, the English guests evincing much interest in the historic spot. At 5 p. m. the Dispatch started on the return, as she steamed up the river the Portsmouth and Saratoga, taking advantage of favorable wind and tide, were found underway for their summer cruise on salt water, and as such passed the usual naval salutes were exchanged. The run back to the Navy Yard was made in fifty-eight minutes, the ship reaching here at 6 p. m.

Among the guests on board were the Vice-President, Secretaries Blaine, Hunt, Lincoln and Windom, Attorney-General MacVeach and Admiral Porter, General Sherman, Lieutenant-General Sheridan, Sir Edward Thornton and two daughters, the Duke of Sutherland and party, comprising his son the Marquis of Stafford, Sir Henry Grevel and Lady Grevel, Dr. W. H. Russell, Thomas Knowles, Mr. George Crossfield, Henry Crossfield, J. P. Becker, C. L. Stevens, S. P. Neale and Henry Wright, Aristarchi Bey, Turkish Minister, Count Lewenhaupt, Swedish Minister, and wife, Count von Scholer, German Minister, and wife, Maxine Outrey, French Minister, Baron Ernest Mayer, Austrian Minister, and Count Lippe, Chinese Affairs, Mr. Maurice Dese, Belgian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Hitt, Assistant Secretary, Sevelian A. Brown, chief clerk, and Walker Blaine, private secretary. William Walter Phelps, Mr. Kasson, late Minister to Austria, Senators Hale, Anthony, Lamar, Cameron and daughter, Pendleton, ex-Secretary Robinson and wife, William E. Chandler and wife, Mrs. General Woodworth and daughters, Mrs. General Beale and daughter, the Marquis Blaine, attaches of the various Legations and their wives.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

PROMOTIONS IN THE PENSION OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 2, 1881.

The following named Pension Office clerks were promoted to to-day: John M. Constock, of New York; L. E. Dickey, of Maine; Chauncey Hickox, of Connecticut; Talbert Lanton, of Ohio; Frederick Mack, of Vermont; G. A. L. Merrifield, of Maine; Frederick W. Poor, of Virginia; Charles F. Sawyer, of Georgia; J. R. Vanmeter, of New Jersey; Charles L. Whelpley, of Maine; W. H. Foster, of New York. The gentlemen named above received \$1,300 per year each. Their promotion will be to the rank of examiner, the pay of which is \$2,000.

THE OWNERSHIP OF A CITY.

A question involving the ownership of the land upon which the City of Deadwood, Dak., is built is under consideration by the Secretary of the Interior. When the rush into the Black Hills began early comers took up claims and made entries in the ordinary way for the land upon which the city is built, and sold it out in smaller lots, upon which sub-

stantial rows of buildings have now been erected. The statement is now made that the land is mineral land, and was not therefore subject to entry. Arguments upon both sides were made before the Secretary last week. It is probable that a decision will be reached in three or four days.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 2, 1881.

The total amount of six per cent received to date for continuance at the lower rate of interest is \$2,575,400. Lieutenant-General Sheridan and his brother, Colonel Michael Sheridan, arrived in the city last evening. Colonel Sheridan, accompanied by his wife, they paid their respects to the Secretary of War.

A Board will be convened in this city on the 15th inst. for the purpose of conducting a competitive examination of candidates for admission as cadets in the Revenue Marine Service with the view of filling the four vacancies which exist.

The United States Treasurer has decided that deposits for the reduction of National bank circulation shall hereafter be made in United States notes only; also that deposits to the credit of the 5 per cent fund for the redemption of the National bank notes shall be made in United States notes only.

The third number of the statistical abstract of the United States, prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, has been delivered by the Public Printer. It is a volume of about one hundred and fifty pages, containing statistics of the commerce of the United States in 1879, in finance, coinage, commerce, immigration, shipping, the postal service, population, railroads, education, agriculture, etc.

In the Chicago International Bank case, Commissioner Ransom to-day resented his opinion on one point as follows: "Where deposits are made of checks or drafts, which are immediately carried to the credit of the depositor, and which are subject at once to payment by check or draft, the bank is to be treated as a depository on the day the same are received and entered to the credit of the depositor."

HIGH WATERS AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Serious apprehensions are beginning to be felt for the safety of the property along the river front. The water is now nearly a foot and a half above the danger line and is still rising. The lowland south of Chouteau-ave. and east of the high embankment of the Iron Mountain Railroad, is submerged. The Miller Iron Works, on the eastern side of the river, opposite Carondelet, are surrounded by water and have suspended operations. South of this, in that portion of the city occupied by the Union Stock Yards and the great lumber interests, there is much trouble. Most of the lumber yards have more or less water in them, and great inconvenience is experienced and much property is threatened. In fact, St. Louis there is great danger of a general overflow, Cahokia Creek, which runs through the town, is overflowed by the backwater. The water is encroaching on the National Stock Yards, but it has not reached them yet, nor has the business of the yards been interfered with. Much of the bottom further inland, over toward the river, is a labyrinth of levees and growing crops destroyed. The railroad tracks in East St. Louis are in more or less danger. All the roads are strengthened with piles and timber, but a few inches more rise in the water will cause great damage and much interference to business, and possibly a suspension of traffic on some of the roads.

AN ORATORIO SOCIETY IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Some gentlemen of this city, professional and amateur musicians, have organized an Oratorio Society, and propose to hold annual musical festivals. During the few days the matter has been spoken of over \$2,500 has been subscribed by business men of all classes. The association will give these annual festivals in the month of May, each year, in conjunction with which it is proposed to hold large musical and dramatic entertainments. The concert hall will be given on the grand scale ever attempted in this city, and will be held on May 13, in the 5th Regiment Armory, when Handel's "Messiah" will be rendered. The chorus will number on this occasion 600 trained voices, and the orchestra will be composed of 100 instrumentalists. The society will include Miss Annie B. Norton, Miss Emily Winant, Mr. Theodore J. Todd and Mr. Franz Immerman.

ILLINOIS LAND LEAGUERS.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The Illinois State Land League Convention met in this city yesterday afternoon and evening. The Committee on Credentials reported 350 delegates present from all parts of the State. A regular organization was effected. One of the resolutions adopted pledges the convention to the raising of \$250,000 before January 1, 1882, to further the Irish cause as evidence of a determination to sustain the movement to transfer the land to the people. Another resolution pledged the members of the Land League of Illinois individually and collectively to devote their energies, talents and means to the cause of the Irish people, and to the Irish land movement, and the unqualified emancipation of the people of Ireland from the intolerable yoke of feudal tyranny.

CALIFORNIA AND THE DEADLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The State Assembly this afternoon a resolution was introduced calling on the Senators to use every endeavor to break the deadlock in the United States Senate, in order to obtain consideration of the Chinese Treaty. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations under the rules.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

BUSINESS FAILURE IN THE GROCERY TRADE.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—J. W. Avery & Co., wholesale grocers, this city, made an assignment this morning to a receiver. The firm had a capital of \$22,000. It was named as the assignee. Their creditors are principally merchants of this city.

BELIEVING THEY WOKED TOO MUCH.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Two boys, 15 and 16 years of age, named Gould, Pierce and Co., who have been working ten and three-quarters hours daily, struck for a reduction of one hour last night. It is understood that their strike will be continued to to-morrow.

STRIKE OF WORKERS IN COAL.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 2.—The coal cart drivers and coal shovellers here, numbering nearly 100 men, went on strike to-day. They are determined to run teams this afternoon with new hands as prevented by the strikers. There is considerable excitement over the affair.

GRANTED A DIVORCE AND ALIMONY.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—In a divorce suit brought by Mrs. George Adde, at Grand Rapids, in this State, against her husband, a prominent business man, the Court this morning granted the petition of the complainant, with \$3,000 alimony. It is understood to be half of Mr. Adde's property.

GAMBLING PROSECUTED AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—To-day the gambling rooms of the city were all opened and in full blast. The gamblers evidently feeling very confident of being allowed to run their tables without any interruption. The matter was brought to Mayor Meade's attention and he ordered the places closed at once, which was done.

A RAILROAD RAILY DROVE.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—There is no longer the slightest doubt as to the fate of the missing Mount Clemens fishing party. The lost boat has been recovered. The boat was found in the lake, and the party recovered. The body, when found, was partly in the boat, the head, shoulders and one arm lying over the gunwale in the water.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NAVIGATION ON LAKE HURON.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—The steamer Pearl has arrived from Alpena, being the first boat from Lake Huron this season.

DECISION BY A SUPREME COURT.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 2.—This morning the Pennsylvania and Oxford turnpike case was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of Henry C. Terry, ex.

WAR ON LIQUOR DEALERS.

LOWELL, Mass., May 2.—The Mayor and Aldermen have voted not to issue any liquor licenses except by public sale. All the liquor stores are closed and a crusade against the liquor traffic has commenced.

STRIKE OF PENNSYLVANIA MINERS.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 2.—The miners and other employees in the Allegheny mines at this place, struck to-day, on account of dissatisfaction as to the time of payment. The strike throws a large number of men and boys out of employment.

SMALLPOX IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 2.—Three cases of smallpox were reported to the health authorities this day. At Wilkesbarre, four miles from this city, six deaths from smallpox are reported to have occurred within the last twenty-four hours.

NOMINATED FOR THE GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

BOSTON, May 2.—A caucus of Senators and Representatives from the Second Congressional District this afternoon nominated Mr. Spaulding to fill the vacancy in the Governor's Council caused by the recent death of the Hon. William C. Fay.

RESCUED AFTER THREE DAYS OF FASTING.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 2.—Charles Brown and Charles Adams, who were rescued after three days of fasting, were reported to the health authorities this day. The men, who were rescued after three days of fasting, were reported to the health authorities this day.

THE NEWS FROM ABBOD.

AN IRISH AGITATOR ARRESTED.

IRELAND STILL GREATLY DISTURBED—MORE OTTOMAN REVELATIONS—ANOTHER FRENCH VICTORY CLAIMED.

John Dillon, who represents the County Tipperary in the British Parliament, was arrested yesterday in Ireland under the provisions of the Coercion act. A recent speech which he made was the immediate cause of his arrest. More turbulence is reported from the west of Ireland. Further disclosures have been made at the inquiry regarding the death of Abdul Aziz. The Nihilists have issued a manifesto. The French claim another victory in Tunis. The members of the Monetary Conference are still waiting for the British decision.

TURBULENCE IN IRELAND.

JOHN DILLON ARRESTED—A VIOLENT SPEECH MADE BY HIM.

DUBLIN, May 2.—John Dillon was arrested at 8:30 o'clock this evening at Portlanning, while on his way to Dublin. Mr. Dillon's speech at Tipperary last evening was one of the bitterest and most uncompromising he has made. He advised the people to keep within the law, not because he respected it or thought that they respected it; but for the sake of preserving their organization they must exercise their ingenuity to sail as close to the line as possible.

LONDON, May 2.—Accounts from the West of Ireland represent that the state of affairs there is becoming very serious. A number of outrages of various degrees of atrocity are reported. Bands of armed men promenade the country and terrorize the inhabitants unchecked. The Times in a leading article this morning says:

It has been our painful duty to record during the past two or three weeks repeated acts of outrage in the West of Ireland, and it is gratifying to find that the Government have taken steps to suppress the National conference four months ago. Today the record of agrarian crime is more extensive than at any time since Parliament met in January.

The Dublin correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette says:

The proclamation of this city under the Coercion Act authorizes the removal, but the shooting of the boy Farrell shows that the step was not taken a moment too soon.

The Irish Times says:

The shooting of Farrell proves that a spirit of most dangerous lawlessness exists in Dublin, apparently under the influence of that secret influence, the discovery of the hidden rifle is almost as startling as the shooting of the boy. The man who fired the shot on the arrest of Farrell is a man who is known to the police. The second man, who was arrested at a hotel this morning, had shot the first. We cannot regard the future with any feeling but one of grave distrust and utter dismay.

THE LAND BILL DEBATE.

Lord Elcho (Liberal-Conservative), member for Haddingtonshire, moved that the leading provisions in the Land bill are economically unsound, unjust and impolitic. After some debate, Mr. Parnell said he regretted that the Government had interfered with Mr. Dillon while on his way to the House of Commons. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Parnell's remarks were irrelevant. The debate was then adjourned. Mr. Parnell moved the adjournment of the House for four weeks, and the renewal of the complaint against Mr. Dillon's arrest.

LONDON, May 3.—Mr. Dillon was arrested in the railway train upon a warrant dated April 30, charging him with violating persons to forcibly oppose and resist the execution of processes of law for giving possession of land and to riot and assault. On his arrival at Dublin he was taken to Kilmainham Jail in a cab.

A warrant for the arrest of Mr. Brennan has already been made out.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

MR. SUTER PROBABLY DROWNED—A PILOT DISCOVERED.

LONDON, May 2.—A Constantinople dispatch to The Times announces that the Sultan has issued a decree authorizing the Porte to carry out the settlement with Greece.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the retreat of the brigands who captured Mr. Suter, the Englishman, near Salonica recently, demanding £15,000 ransom for him, was cut off on the land side by Turkish troops, and by sea by gunboats. A Turkish gunboat recently chased a bark which was believed to have been manned by the brigands, and having several times summoned her to stop, sank her. It is feared that Mr. Suter was on board the bark.

The Times' Constantinople dispatch says:

It is a pretty generally understood that the reason of the Sultan's zeal concerning the inquiry into the death of Abdul Aziz is that a serious conspiracy was being organized against him, which would have resulted in a complete overthrow of the Sultan's power.

The Sultan's two brothers-in-law, Mahmood Pacha and Mehmed Pacha, who are under arrest, are suspected of having been deeply implicated in both cases. The investigation which is now proceeding will certainly produce some results. It is understood that the Sultan's treasury which Abdul Aziz managed mysteriously disappeared after his death, and that the then Ministry gave out the story that he had been killed by a band of brigands, which was a complete fabrication.

The present inquiry, however, tends to show that a considerable part was appropriated by high officials and officers connected with the palace.

Nour and Mehmed have begun to incriminate each other. Nour, for example, accuses Mahmood of having caused a delay in the investigation, while Mehmed accuses Nour of having caused a delay in the investigation.

A dispatch from Cettigue announces that 4,000 Albanians attacked the Turkish troops on Saturday near Priester. The Turks were being badly pressed when Dervish Pacha arrived with reinforcements and completely defeated the Albanians. The Albanian losses numbered 1,800 in killed and wounded.

A NIHILIST MANIFESTO.

BERLIN, May 2.—Intelligence from St. Petersburg reports that a Manifesto of the Nihilist Executive Committee printed on the 17th of April says:

The verdict against the Nihilists, who have just received their sentence, was dictated as well as confirmed by the czar. The first act of his autocracy will thus be the hanging of women. Without such a punishment the czar would be a tyrant, and a tyrant is a tyrant.

After the event of the 17th of April, the only means of reverting to the path of peaceful development was the power of the people. Judging by the czar's autocracy, the power has been elected to appeal to the hangman.

The committee feels pronouncing any judgment on the general policy of the Emperor, but it declares that a reaction is taking place, and that the consequences will be disastrous to the event which took place in March. The Manifesto concludes by appealing to all who would shake off slavery to co-operate in the struggle for liberty.

FIGHTING IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, May 2.—The Government has received information that a fight occurred between the French and the Kroumirs, at Ain-Ismael, on April 20, the day the French troops crossed the frontier, which lasted nine hours. Seventy-eight Kroumirs were killed and eighty-nine wounded. The French loss is declared to have been greater.

Fifty-eight Tunisian soldiers and many non-combatants were killed by the bombardment of Tabares.

LONDON, May 2.—A Paris dispatch to The Times says:

The Kroumirs degraded from the rocks on the sea-coast of Tunis, and have entrenched themselves on a height near Sidi Abdallah. Three columns of troops are converging there to cut off the retreat, and a decisive engagement is expected. An Italian gunboat with five guns has arrived at Goletta.

The correspondent of The Times who is alive with camp states that all the mountains are alive with Arabs armed with dynamite guns, and that the Kroumirs are being reloaded with remarkable rapidity. It is impossible to calculate their numbers, as they appear behind every rock and bush. It is rumored that Abd-el-Kader, the famous Algerine chief, now in retirement at Damascus, has written from that place warning the French to prepare for a serious rising in Algeria.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A VARNISH FACTORY BURNED.

ONE MAN SEVERELY AND ANOTHER SLIGHTLY INJURED—THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$30,000.

The liquid dye and Japan factory owned by Perrin, Payson & Co., at Nos. 73 and 75 Little West Twelfth-st., was destroyed by fire last evening. William E. Payson, one of the proprietors, had his face injured, and an employee, to whose inexperience the fire was due, was badly burned. Pears were entertained of his life.

The factory consisted of a line of one-story sheds, fifty feet wide, extending through the block to West Twelfth-st., where the buildings were numbered 810 and 812. Twenty furnaces were contained in them, each with a kettle that held 400 gallons. Each furnace was built in a compartment one story high, with an iron roof; one man had charge of two furnaces. There were about a dozen men in the building at the time the fire broke out in the central part, where a man named Dominick Richardson had charge of a furnace. Having little experience in the treatment of the inflammable material under his charge, he allowed the kettle to get too hot, and shortly after 10 o'clock an explosion occurred, which threw the contents of the kettle over the compartment, and upon the attendant, burning him terribly. In an instant the fire was communicated to adjoining furnaces and great clouds of smoke rolled upward from the factory. There were over 50,000 gallons of Japan varnish in the building, and the flames found enough fuel to feed on, but the furnace compartment was built as nearly fire-proof as possible, the progress of the fire was slow enough to give the workmen time to escape, dragging with them the furniture and other things. Payson had his face singed in his flight, but was not otherwise injured. The safe was closed and properly secured before the fire was half extinguished.

The firemen, upon their arrival, found the factory a mass of flames, and could do little else than endeavor to save the contents of the building in which the office was situated. In this they succeeded. The rest was burned to the ground, and the fire did not die out till there was nothing left to burn. The men of Engine Company No. 33 were called to the scene, and the fire was kept under control by expelling barrels in the stores house, but escaped injury. The loss of the firm was estimated at \$25,000 on the stock, and \$5,000 on the buildings. Upon the same there was an insurance of one-third. Before the fire was half extinguished orders were given to rebuild the factory.

Dominick Richardson, who was burned, is an Irishman, thirty-five years old, and lived at No. 131 Twelfth-st. He was not seriously injured, but he was in the Hospital did not believe that he could live. At the time of the accident he was engaged in the work of "reloading" Japan.

STATEN ISLAND PEOPLE ALARMED.

A fire broke out at 12:25 a. m. yesterday in C. Eddy's lumber-yard, in Bay-st., Stapleton, N. J., and before the arrival of the Edgewater Fire Department the flames had made considerable headway. Although the firemen worked hard with their hand engines, they did not succeed in preventing the spread of the fire. In less than half an hour the fire broke out in the lumber yard, and the flames were spreading rapidly. The lumber-yard being situated near the center of a block of dwellings, the occupants of the houses became terror-stricken, and removed their furniture to a place of safety. The flames, after sweeping over most of the lumber in the yard, communicated to the dwelling and tailor shop of John McDowell, which was entirely destroyed. Meantime the firemen directed their attention to saving the other houses in immediate danger and were successful. Mr. Eddy says his loss is between \$20,000 and \$25,000, and having neglected to renew a policy which expired last year, he was forced to insure to a small amount compared with the loss. McDowell's loss is about \$4,000, partially covered by insurance. Eddy & Hall's lumber-yard was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The origin of the fire is not known. About two miles from the lumber yard are three brick flames were discovered issuing from the carpenter shop of James Ryan, in New-York-ave., Clifton. The fire department was called to the scene, and the fire was kept under control by expelling barrels in the stores house, but escaped injury. The loss of the firm was estimated at